# 4.3 Write Linear Equations in Point-Slope Form

You can write an equation of a line if you know its slope and a point from the line.

\*\*In this chapter we will learn several forms of equations for lines.\*\*

For a given point  $(x_1, y_1)$  on a nonvertical line with slope m, the point-slope form of a linear equation is as follows:

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

### Example 1

Write the point-slope form of an equation of the line passing through the given point and having the given slope.

a)	$(3,5), \underline{m} = \frac{4}{3}$	$\gamma - \gamma_1 = m(x - x_1)$ $\gamma - 5 = \frac{4}{3}(x - 3)$
b)	$(-2,0), \underline{m} = -\frac{3}{2}$	$\gamma - \gamma_{1} = m(x - x_{1})$ $\gamma - 0 = -\frac{3}{2}(x + 2)$
C)	$(-3,2), \underline{m} = -4$	$y = -\frac{3}{2}(x+2) y - y_1 = m(x - x_1) y - 2 = -4(x3)$

#### Example 2

Write the point-slope form of an equation of the line passing through the given points.



Example 3  $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ Give the slope of each line and name a point on the line.  $y_1 = 4$   $x_1 = -1$ a) y - 4 = -3(x - 1) m = -3(x + 1) m = -3(-1, 4)b)  $y + 6 = \frac{1}{4}(x - 8)$   $m = \frac{1}{4}(8, -6)$   $y = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 9)$   $(y = -\frac{1}{2}(x + 9))$  $m = -\frac{1}{2}(-9, 0)$ 





# Example 5 Write an equation in point-slope form of the lines graphed below (<u>use the right hand point</u>).



## Example 5 (continued)

Write an equation in point-slope form of the lines graphed below (use the right hand point).

